| SI. No. | State | Number of farmers benefitted |
|---|---|---|
| 7. | Jammu & Kashmir | 5,291 |
| 8. | Karnataka | 3,60,595 |
| 9. | Kerala | 88,835 |
| 10. | Maharashtra | 26,56,911 |
| 11. | Madhya Pradesh | 15,18,691 |
| 12. | Meghalaya | 3,837 |
| 13. | Orissa | 8,57,202 |
| 14. | Rajasthan | 1,35,749 |
| 15. | Tamil Nadu | 3,57,058 |
| 16. | Tripura | 16,464 |
| 17. | Uttar Pradesh | 1,29,801 |
| 18. | West Bengal | 6,26,834 |
| 19. | A & N Islands | 6 |
| 20. | Pondicherry | 3,191 |
| | TOTAJ. | 1,21,03,622 |

**Opening of KVKs in Andhra Pradesh**

3236. SHRI YERRA NARAYANA SWAMY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pelased to state:

(a) whether Government have recieved a request from Andhra Pradesh Government to sanction seven more Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVKs);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any delay in sanctioning these KVKs in the State; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SOMPAL): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Council has received request from Andhra Pradesh Government for establishment of 7 Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) in the districts of Nellore, Prakasam, Adilabad, Krishna, Cuddapah, Khamam and Nizamabad. The ICAR has already established KVKs in 15 districts in Andhra Pradesh.

(c) and (d) No, Sir. the Council has a proposal to strengthen Zoanl Agricultral Research Stations (ZARS) located in the districts of Parkasam, Nellore and Adilabad to take up additional functions of KVKs during the IX Five Year Plan. The establishment of KVKs in the remaining four districts will depend upon the availability of additional financial resources during the IX Plan period.

**Soil Erosion in Orissa**

3237. SHRI RAHASBIHARI BARIK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government arc aware of the increasing soil erosion in Orissa;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the details of the measures adopted to check soil erosion in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SOMPAL): (a) Yes. Sir.

(b) the main reasons for the increasing soil erosion are unscientific exploitation of the land resources, over-grazing, shifting cultivation, deforestation, haphazard mining etc.

(c) Various schemes, as detailed below, are being implemented by the Government of India to control soil erosion in the State of Orissa.

1. Soil conservation in the catchments of River Valley Projects.
2. National Watershed Development Project in Rainfed Areas.
3. Drought Prone Area Programme.
4. Integrated Wasteland Development Project.
5. Plantation of Miscellaneous and commercial Species in Wastelands.

Externally aided projects *viz.*

(i) Integrated Watershed Development Project with World Bank assitance and

(ii) Indo-Danish Comprehensive Watershed Development Project are also being implemented for this purpose.

Under these programmes, various soil conservation measures like construction of check dams, diversion channels, water